We Claim:

1. A method for inhibiting rejection in a transplant recipient comprising administering to the recipient's donor, prior to transplantation, an effective amount of a VEGF antagonist.

2. The method of Claim 1, further comprising administering a VEGF antagonist to the transplant recipient.

3. The method of Claim 1, wherein said graft is an allograft.

4. The method of Claim 3, wherein said allograft is selected from the group consisting of kidney, liver, lung, heart-lung, pancreas, bowel and heart.

5. The method of Claim 4, wherein said allograft is a kidney.

6. The method of Claims 1 or 2, further comprising administering to said donor an effective amount of an immunosuppressive agent and/or a chemokine antagonist.

7. The method of Claim 6, wherein said immunosuppressive agent is one or more agents selected from the group consisting of calcineurin inhibitors, glucocorticoids, nucleic acid synthesis inhibitors and antibodies which bind to lymphocytes.

8. The method of Claim 7, wherein said immunosuppressive agent is a calcineurin inhibitor.

9. The method of Claim 8, wherein said calcineurin inhibitor is cyclosporin A.

10. The method of Claim 8, wherein said calcineurin inhibitor is FK-506.

11. The method of Claim 7, wherein said immunosuppressive agent is a glucocorticoid.

12. The method of Claim 11, wherein said glucocorticoid is prednisone or methylprednisolone.

13. The method of Claim 7, wherein the immunosuppressive agent is mycophenolate mofetil (MMF).

14. The method of Claim 7, wherein the immunosuppressive agent is mycophenolate sodium.

15. The method of Claims 1 or 2, wherein the VEGF antagonist is an antibody.

16. The method of Claim 15, wherein the antibody is a humanized monoclonal antibody.

17. The method of Claim 16, wherein the antibody is Bevacizamab.

18. A method of inhibiting rejection in a transplant recipient comprising administering to the recipient an effective amount of a VEGF antagonist and an effective amount of an immunosuppressive agent and/or a chemokine antagonist.

19. The method of Claim 18, wherein said graft is an allograft.

20. The method of Claim 19, wherein said allograft is selected from the group consisting of kidney, liver, lung, heart-lung, pancreas, bowel and heart.

21. The method of Claim 20, wherein said allograft is a kidney.

22. The method of Claim 18, wherein said immunosuppressive agent is one or more agents selected from the group consisting of calcineurin inhibitors, glucocorticoids, nucleic acid synthesis inhibitors and antibodies which bind to lymphocytes.

23. The method of Claim 22, wherein said immunosuppressive agent is a calcineurin inhibitor.

24. The method of Claim 23, wherein said calcineurin inhibitor is cyclosporin A.

25. The method of Claim 23, wherein said calcineurin inhibitor is FK-506.

26. The method of Claim 22, wherein said immunosuppressive agent is a glucocorticoid.

27. The method of Claim 26, wherein said glucocorticoid is prednisone or methylprednisolone.

28. The method of Claim 18, wherein the immunosuppressive agent is mycophenolate mofetil.

29. The method of Claim 18, wherein the immunosuppressive agent is mycophenolate sodium.

30. The method of Claim 18, wherein the VEGF antagonist is an antibody.

31. The method of Claim 30, wherein the antibody is a humanized monoclonal antibody.

32. The method of Claim 31, wherein the antibody is Bevacizamab.

33. The method of claim 16 or 31, wherein the antibody is humanized rat anti-mouse 2G11 monoclonal antibody (as described in Example 3).

34. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the VEGF antagonist is one or more agents selected from the group consisting of a small molecule, a peptide, an aptamer, a siRNA, or a ribozyme.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein the small molecule is PTK787.

36. The method of claim 34, wherein the small molecule is selected from the group consisting of SU-6668, SU-5416, rapamycin, or ZK222584.

37. The method of claim 1, wherein the transplant recipient's donor is a marginal donor.